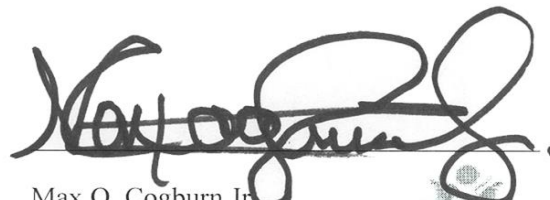


8, 2018 WL 5095149, at *3 (D.S.C. Oct. 19, 2018); United States v. Cabbie, No. 3:09-CR-00084-MOC, 2018 WL 4628324, at *1 (W.D.N.C. Sept. 27, 2018).

Defendant's evidence suggests he has made efforts to improve himself while incarcerated. Defendant asserts that he has participated in the following BOP programs and classes in an attempt to prepare for his release and aid in his rehabilitation: obtaining his GED, drug education, introduction to education, ace real estate, music business overview, mock job fair, learn to speak Spanish, vocational training: core curriculum, and vocational training: carpentry. The Court recommends placement in a Residential Re-Entry Center. Still, the Court emphasizes that this recommendation is not binding, as the Bureau, not the Court, is uniquely qualified to determine when a re-entry program is appropriate for incarcerated persons. See Cabbie, 2019 WL 4628324, at *2.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that on Defendant's Motion Requesting a Judicial Recommendation Concerning Length of RRC/Halfway House Placement (Doc. No. 76) is **GRANTED**. Thus, to the extent that Defendant's record demonstrates he has made efforts to improve himself while incarcerated, the court **RECOMMENDS** that Defendant be placed in a Residential Re-Entry Center.

Signed: July 22, 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Max O. Cogburn Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge